

# **Postoperative infections a potential modifiable risk factor for non-recovery in physical health-related quality of life one year after cardiac surgery?**

Gepubliceerd: 22-10-2021 Laatst bijgewerkt: 13-12-2022

1/2. Postoperative infections are a risk factor that negatively interferes with physical recovery 1 year after cardiac surgery. It is expected that propensity scoring techniques will provide a more accurate ("unbiased") estimate of the effect of the...

<b>Ethische beoordeling</b>	Positief advies
<b>Status</b>	Werving gestopt
<b>Type aandoening</b>	-
<b>Onderzoekstype</b>	Observationeel onderzoek, zonder invasieve metingen

## **Samenvatting**

### **ID**

NL-OMON20083

### **Bron**

NTR

### **Verkorte titel**

TBA

### **Aandoening**

Cardio-thoracic diseases that require surgery

### **Ondersteuning**

**Primaire sponsor:** N/A

**Overige ondersteuning:** N/A

### **Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie**

## **Uitkomstmaten**

### **Primaire uitkomstmaten**

Postoperative Infection is a risk factor for lack of physical recovery 1 year after cardiac surgery

## **Toelichting onderzoek**

### **Achtergrond van het onderzoek**

A recent single-center study, based on Dutch Heart Registry (NHR) data, showed that the occurrence of any postoperative infection after cardiac surgery was independently associated with a reduced chance of physical recovery 1 year after surgery (21% of all patients with no postoperative infection did not improve in physical function after one year versus 37.8% of all patients with a postoperative infection). This suggests that the occurrence of postoperative infections can have a significant impact on the well-being of patients and that such an undesirable course could potentially be prevented. Therefore, the goal of this study is to evaluate if these findings can be reproduced in the Dutch Heart Registry dataset and to clarify the interrelationship between this independent risk factor of non-recovery and other independent risk factors as diabetes and coronary re-intervention.

### **Doel van het onderzoek**

- 1/2. Postoperative infections are a risk factor that negatively interferes with physical recovery 1 year after cardiac surgery. It is expected that propensity scoring techniques will provide a more accurate ("unbiased") estimate of the effect of the occurrence of an infection on the lack of physical recovery, making it more likely that this is a possible causal association.
3. Patients with diabetes mellitus are more likely to get a postoperative infection. The lack of physical recovery in patients with diabetes mellitus is stronger than in patients without diabetes mellitus. In addition, it is expected that the effect of infections on the lack of physical recovery is partly due to an increased risk of re-intervention (re-PCI or re-CABG) (as a proxy for atherosclerosis).
4. In women, the negative effect of postoperative infections on the lack of physical recovery is expected to be more pronounced.
5. The type of hospital infection won't be of any influence on the above mentioned associations.

### **Onderzoeksopzet**

Baseline questionnaire (T0) and 1 year follow up questionnaire (T1)

### **Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie**

## Contactpersonen

### Publiek

Medisch Centrum Leeuwarden  
Hilda Rijnhart-de Jong

058-2863976

### Wetenschappelijk

Medisch Centrum Leeuwarden  
Hilda Rijnhart-de Jong

058-2863976

## Deelname eisen

### Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)

1. All patients scheduled for an elective or urgent cardio thoracic surgical procedure between 01-01-2015 and 01-01-2020.
2. Age: 18 years and older.
3. SF 36 (version 2) or SF 12 (version 2) measurement was performed both before and 1 year after the cardiothoracic intervention. At least 50% of the questions of each domain had to be filled in when using the SF-36 and 100% when using the SF-12.

### Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen (Exclusiecriteria)

1. Aborted interventions, after a skin incision or puncture has taken place.

# Onderzoeksopzet

## Opzet

Type:	Observationeel onderzoek, zonder invasieve metingen
Onderzoeksmodel:	Anders
Toewijzing:	N.v.t. / één studie arm
Blinding:	Open / niet geblindeerd
Controle:	N.v.t. / onbekend

## Deelname

Nederland	
Status:	Werving gestopt
(Verwachte) startdatum:	22-10-2021
Aantal proefpersonen:	7993
Type:	Werkelijke startdatum

## Voornemen beschikbaar stellen Individuele Patiënten Data (IPD)

**Wordt de data na het onderzoek gedeeld:** Nog niet bepaald

## Ethische beoordeling

Positief advies	
Datum:	22-10-2021
Soort:	Eerste indiening

## Registraties

## Opgevolgd door onderstaande (mogelijk meer actuele) registratie

Geen registraties gevonden.

## **Andere (mogelijk minder actuele) registraties in dit register**

Geen registraties gevonden.

## **In overige registers**

<b>Register</b>	<b>ID</b>
NTR-new	NL9818
Ander register	Regionale Toetsingscommissie Patiëntgebonden Onderzoek, Leeuwarden, the Netherlands : RTPO 1120

## **Resultaten**

### **Samenvatting resultaten**

N/A